

Fig. 2 PRIOR ART

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Word Hel Fige Ed2a For	Dokman Dollars House State Sta	,			ZOX
	acto - Factor Filter - Interior			400	TO PAGE
Word To learn ho	Help Contents w to use Help, press F1.				
逎	Using Word Step-by-step instructions to help you complete your tests				
	Examples and Demos Visual examples and demonstrations to help you learn Word	•			
	Reference Information Answers to common questions; tips; and guides to terminology, commands, and the keyboard	305	5 ,	٠.	
	Programming with Microsoft Word Complete reference information about the WordBestic macro language				
	Technical Support Available support options so that you can get the most from your Microsoft product				

Fig. 3A PRIOR ART

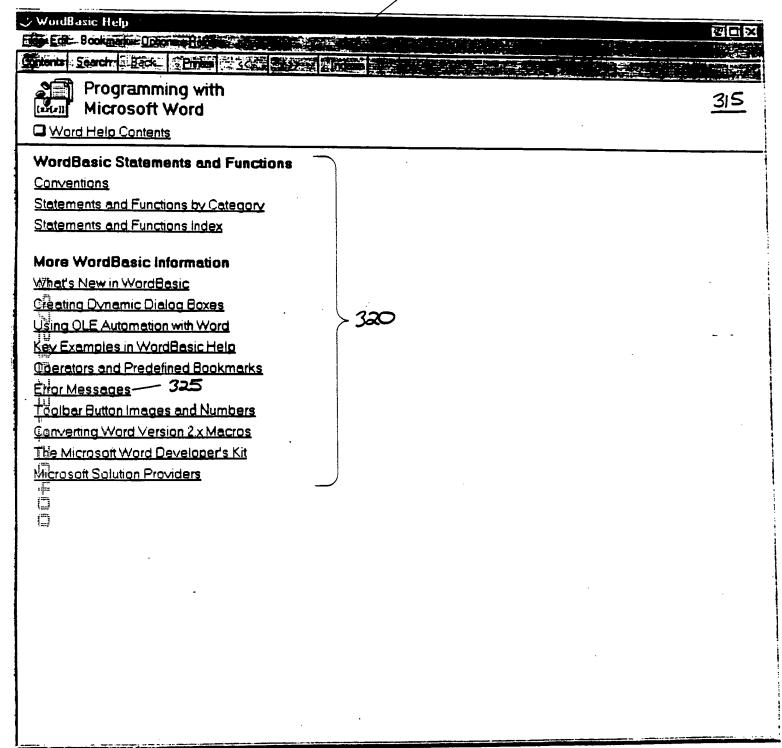


Fig. 3B PRIOR ART

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When	r Messages	
wien		330
includ	n you run a macro and an error occurs, you can get more information by pressing F1 or choosin message box. The following lists, the first for WordBasic error messages and the second for V les numbers you can use when trapping errors. For more information on error trapping, see <u>Or</u>	Mari ama n ana a a a a a a a
Word Enor t	iBasic Error Messages # Message	
5	Illegal function call	
6	<u>Overflow</u>	
7	Out of memory	
32	Subscript out of range	
	Division by zero	
A li	Out of string space	<u>.</u> .
2	Invalid array dimension	
4	Bad parameter 335	
5	Out of memory (stack space)	
6	Dialog needs End Dialog or a push button	
8	Directory already exists	
9.	CASE ELSE expected	
Ľ	Internal error	
2	Bad file name or number	•
	File not found	•
4	Bad file mode	
5	File aiready open	
7	Device I/O error	
2	Input past end of file	
4	Bad file name	
7	Too many files	
4	Rename across disks	
5	Path/File access error	
'6	Path not found	
0 0	Syntax error	

Fig. 3C PRIOR ART

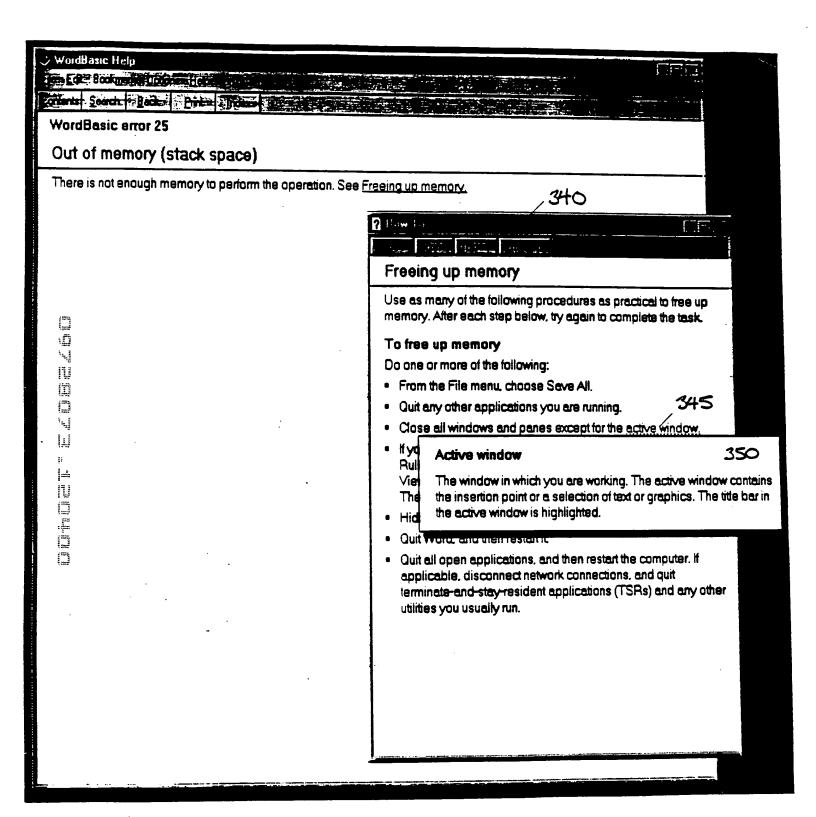


Fig. 3D PRIOR ART

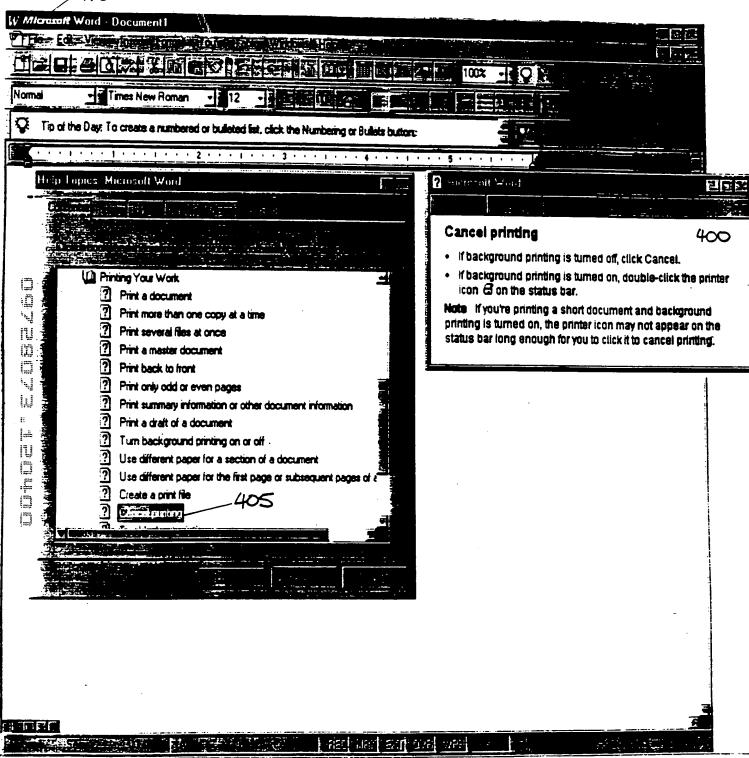
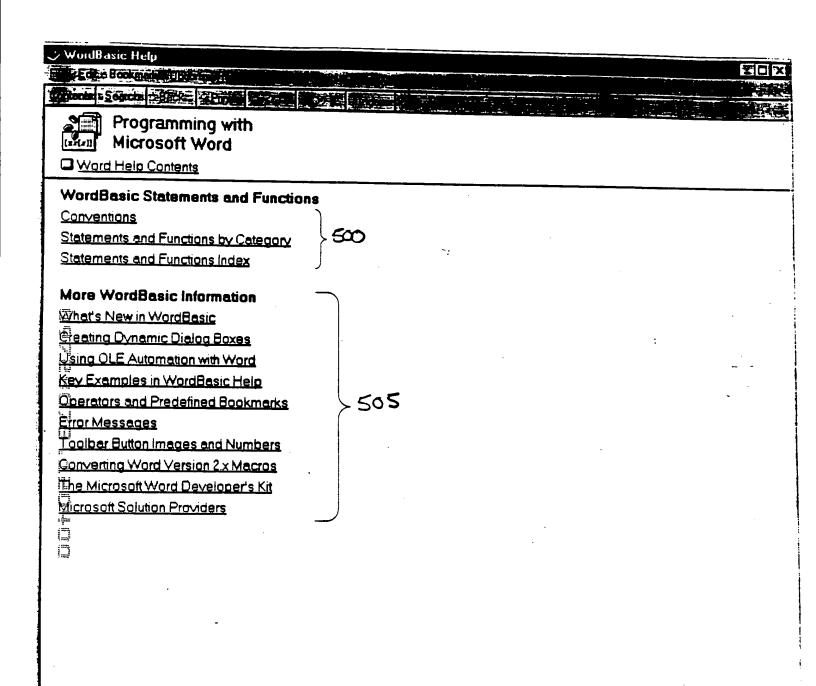


Fig. 4 PRIOR ART



⇒ WordBasic Help				
THE PERSON NAMED IN	超回花			
The same with the same				
AddAddin, AddAddin()				
Example				
AddAddin Addins [. Load]				
AddAddin(Addins [. Load])				
The AddAddIn statement adds a ter Templates And Add-ins dialog box (1	mplate or Word add-in library (WLL) to the list of global templates and add-ins in the Templates command, File menu).			
Argument	Explanation			
Addin\$	The path and filename of the template or WLL			
Lo ad	Specifies whether to load the template or add-in after adding it to the list			
	0 (zero) Does not load the template or add-in			
	1 or omitted. Loads the template or add-in			
₩ordBasic statements; you can return	aded WLL in a macro. Functions that take no arguments may be used just like in the names of these functions using CountMacros() and MacroName\$(). Functions be declared using the Declare statement.			
	al templates and add-ins, see Chapter 31, "Customizing and Optimizing Word," in the ore information on using functions in WLLs, see Chapter 9, "More WordBasic leveloper's Kit.			
See also				
Documents, Templates, and Addins S	Statements and Functions			
AddinState()				
<u>ClearAddins</u>				
CountAddins()				
<u>CountMacros()</u>				
<u>DeleteAddin</u>				
<u>GetAddiniD0</u>				
GetAddInName\$0				
MacroName \$ 0				

? WordBasic Example 空回 X PROPERTY OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TO PERSON NAMED IN GetCurValues Example This example uses GetCurValues to retrieve the date the active document was created from the Document Statistics dialog box (Summary info command, File menu). The instructions then use date functions to calculate the number of days since the document was created and display a message box according to the result. Dim dlg As DocumentStatistics GetCurValues dig docdates = dlg.Created age = Nov() - DateValue(docdate\$) age = Int(age) Select Case age Case 0 MsgBox "This document is less than a day old." Case Is > 0 MsgBox "This document was created" + Str\$(age) + " day(s) ago." Case Else MsgBox "Check your computer's date and time." End Select For an example that uses GetCurValues and shows how to toggle any check box, see Abs() Example.

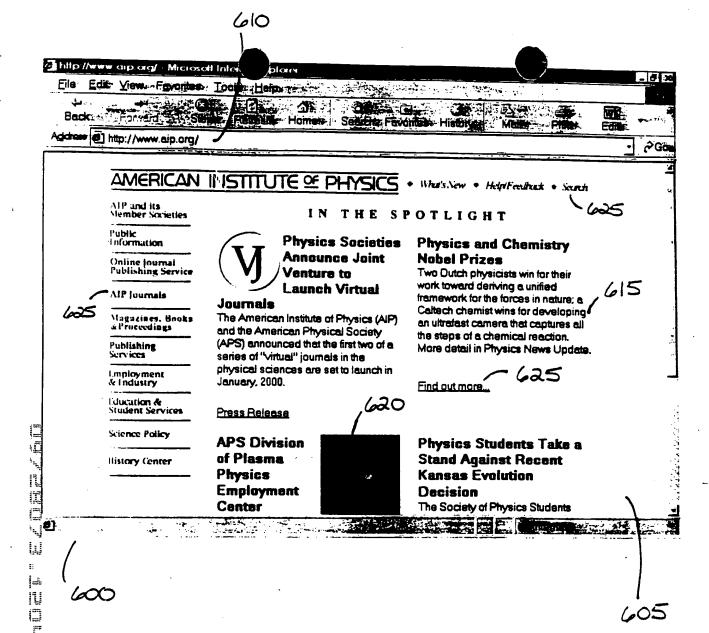


Fig. 6

X D- Damloads	720 Site Guide 705 Search 710 Home 715	
File Edit View Favorthes Tools Help 605	Content	001

Hg. 7

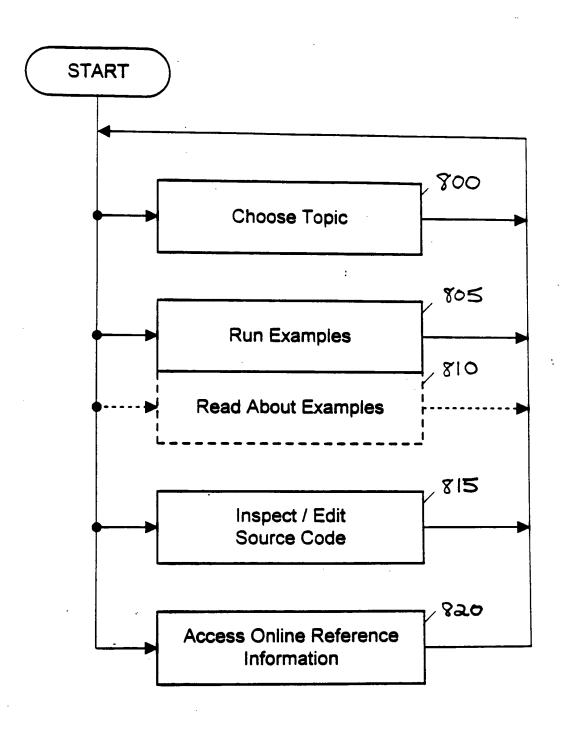


Fig. 8

2 NewEra by Example 목미지 90a NewEra by Example Introductory **Topics** Overview Before Using NewEra by Example How to Get Started Reading an Annotation Opening the Example Source Files Viewing Related Reference Material Running the Example **Building the Examples Yourself** III. Щ П

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900

912 916 910 908 904 New to by Example

Introducing NewEra by Example

NewEra by Example documents over 40 NewEra programming examples using Microsoft Online Help and the NewEra 3.0 tools. You can read about examples, see their source code in the NewEra Window Painter and Language Editor, and run them, all without leaving the online help environment.

NewEra by Example can be useful to you, the NewEra developer, in many ways, it can be a study tool to help you learn the NewEra programming language and development environment because all the examples are integrated with the development environment, you can see how each example was created in the Window Painter, study the code in the Language Editor, read the reference documentation, and study the example at runtime.

NewEra by Example can also provide you with sample code, which you can cut and paste to use as a template for beginning your own NewEra applications.

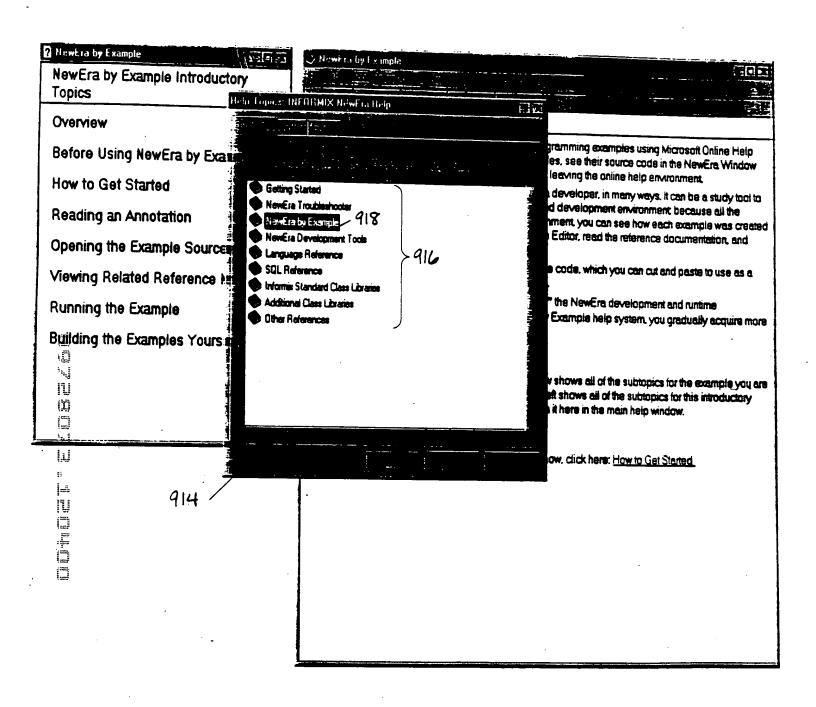
Finally, you can use NewEra by Example to "play with" the NewEra development and runtime environments. As you navigate around the NewEra by Example help system, you gradually acquire more and more familiarity with the NewEra landscape.

Getting Around NewEra by Example

In the NewEra by Example help system, the list window shows all of the subtopics for the example you are currently examining. The list window you see at your left shows all of the subtopics for this introductory article. Click on any subtopic in the list window to open it here in the main help window.

Getting Started

To learn how to start using NewEra by Example right now, click here: How to Get Started



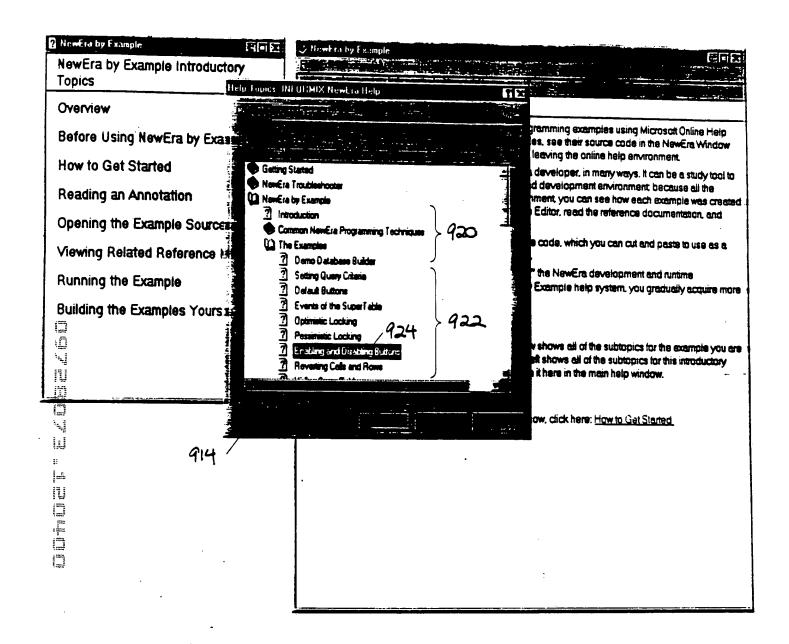


Fig. 9C

400 DOYPEL EZDEZZO

This exemple illustrates how to enhance the date-mode actions provided by the standard Super Table with some special code to refine the user interface. It builds upon the functionality found in the Delault . Orienting the user by displaying the number of the current row within the set of rows qualified by the query (the data set). This information serves the same purpose as the line and column numbers Displays a data entry window so the end user can access a database table Georing the data set when the user linehas with a query. Overview of the BUTTONS2 example The exemple contains the following tales: Disabling a button to prevent errors. This file conteun the MAIN() function: Source File Summary Features Introduced: displayed by text editors. 2) button2m.4gl al button 2v. wif Buttons example. 928 Overview of the Buttons2 Example Features of the Button2 Example BentyWin :: pre-header extension **Enhancements and Variations** BentyWfn :: pre-body extension BlindBT:: activate() 430 BentryWin: dass extension Graphical Object Summary Important Event Handlers **Event Handler Summary** B previousBT :: ectivate() GideleteBT :: activate() G apply8T :: activate() A query 8T :: activate() BecompleWin∷stort() GinsenBT:: octvote() EdearBT : activate() BlnextBT :: ectivett() (Beadel : activate() depend on hear for supply

Fig. 9

	⇒ NewEra by Example	
	Helicons - Francisco - Control - Con	
960	nextBT :: activate() 934	
400	The activate handler for the Next button.	
	button2w.wif - in nextBT handler for ixButton::activate event	
	VARIABLE ok BOOLEAN VARIABLE SuperTable ixSuperTable VARIABLE rowPosition INTEGER	
	LET SuperTable = (getVisualContainer() CLST ixSuperTable) 932	
934	LET rowPosition = SuperTable.getCurrRowNum() + 1	
	Get the number of rows for the current displayMode:	
	IF rowPosition > SuperTable.getNumStoredRows(NULL) THEN 932 LET rowPosition = ixSuperTable::lastRow END IF	-
	Don't do anything w/ the return status:	
934	LET ok = SuperTable.setCurrentCell(rowPosition, ixSuperTable::currentColumn)	932
# ! -1	Set the button states:	
	CALL (getWindow() CAST exampleWin).resetSuperTableButtons() 932	
=======================================	Show the current row position:	
	CALL (getWindow() CAST exampleWin).showRowInfo()} 932	
	-	
		1
		1
		M

Fig. 9F

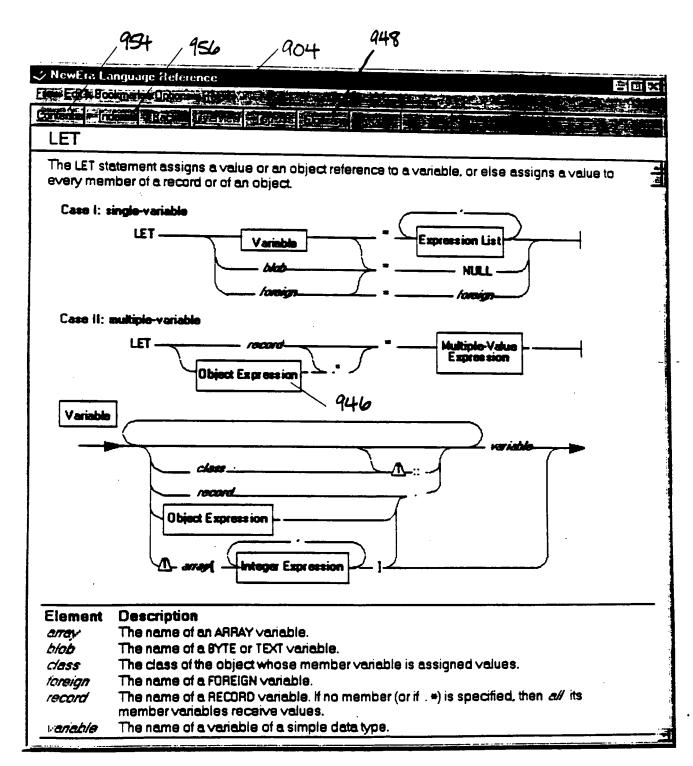


Fig. 96

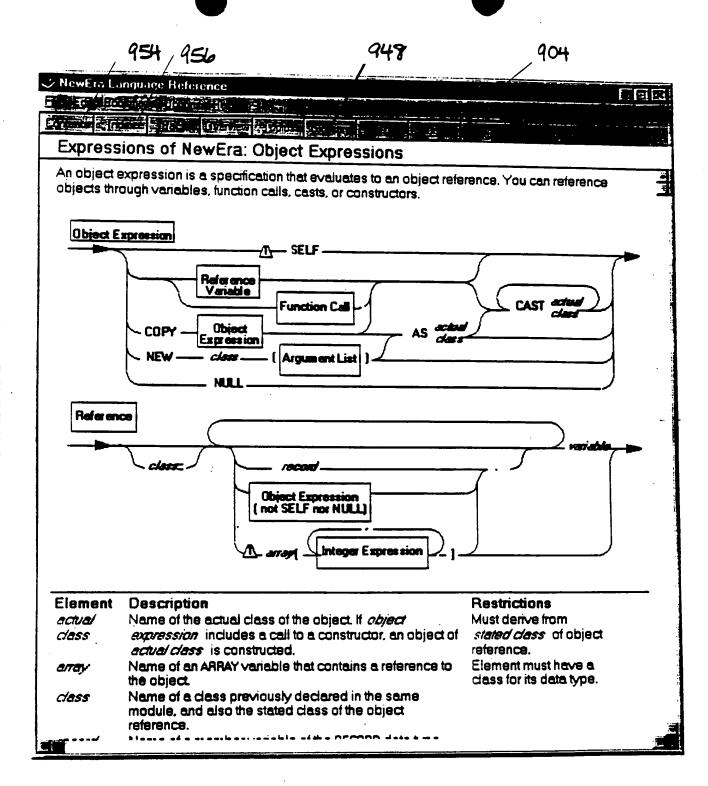


Fig. 9H

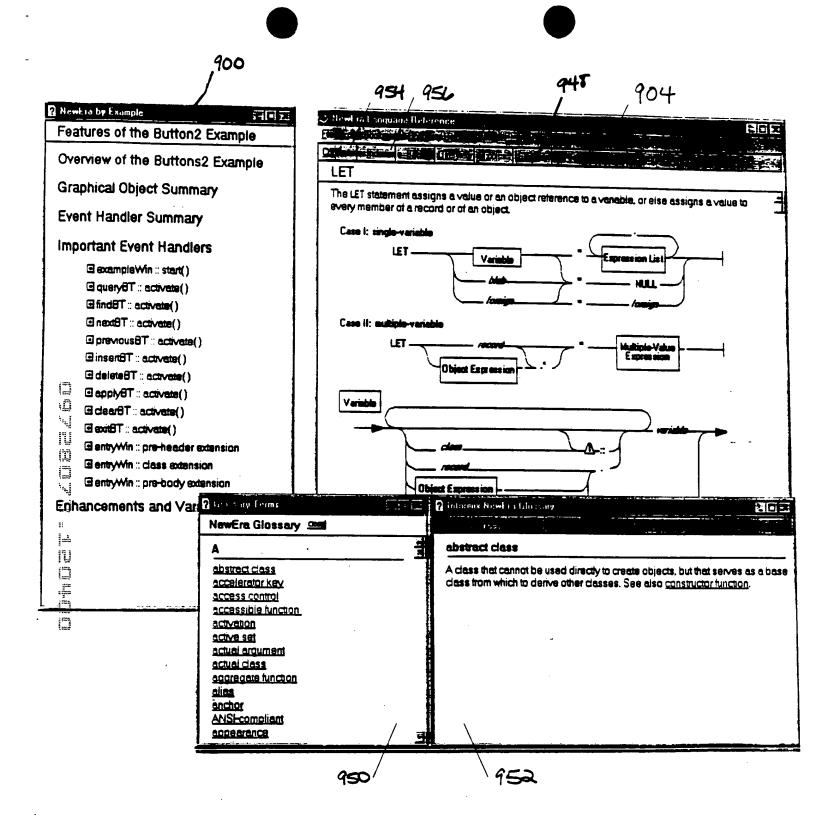
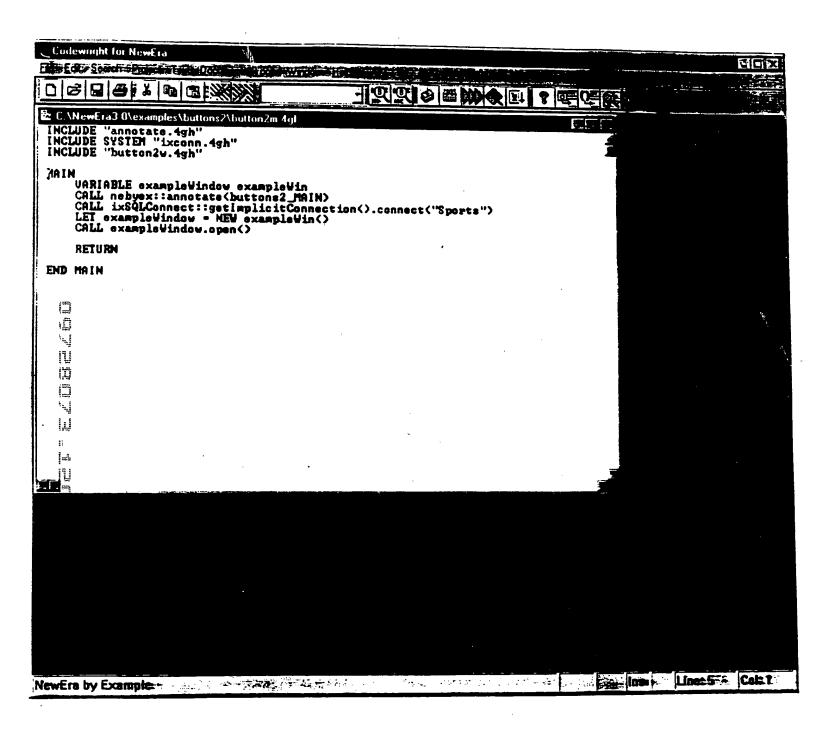


Fig. 9I



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	omer inform	ation		ES background	
<company></company>		•		borderWidth classname dbConnecti detaiSuperTe	
<iname></iname>		-		displayMode enabled fontBold fontBalic	RUE TRUE TRUE FALSE Arial
<address2></address2>	State	<sta th="" zip<=""><th></th><th>fontSize fontUnderine foregroundCo height</th><th>10 FALSE</th></sta>		fontSize fontUnderine foregroundCo height	10 FALSE
<phone></phone>		T	4	helpNum	0 3
	custo <company> <fname> <address1> <address2> <city></city></address2></address1></fname></company>	Customer Inform <company> <fname> <address1> <address2> <city> State</city></address2></address1></fname></company>	Customer information <company> <fname> <address1> <address2> <city></city></address2></address1></fname></company>	Customer information <company> <fname> <address1> <address2> <city> State <sta td="" zlp<=""><td>Customer information backgroundC borderWidth classname company> dbConnecti detaiSuperT displayMode enabled fontBold fontBold fontBold fontBold fontBold fontBold fontBold fontSize fontName caddress2> State State State State State Customer Customer information DackgroundC borderWidth classname Company> displayMode enabled fontBold fontBold</td></sta></city></address2></address1></fname></company>	Customer information backgroundC borderWidth classname company> dbConnecti detaiSuperT displayMode enabled fontBold fontBold fontBold fontBold fontBold fontBold fontBold fontSize fontName caddress2> State State State State State Customer Customer information DackgroundC borderWidth classname Company> displayMode enabled fontBold

Fig. 4K

Newtra by Example Features of the Edit Menu Example Overview of the Edit Menu Example The MAIN () function **Graphical Object Summary Event Handler Summary** Important Event Handlers @edit1TB::focusin() ☐ edit2TB :: focusin () InoneditCB :: focusin () ☑ exitVi :: activate () ☐ cutMt :: activate () ☐ copyMi :: activate () ☐ pasteMi :: activate () → 回 deleteMi :: activate () Extension Summary Important Extensions ☐ editWin :: class extension @editWin:: preheader extension Į.j ☑ editMin :: prebady extension 14 11

, 904

962



This example provides a standard Edit menu to cut, copy, paste, and delete text from a text box.

Features Introduced

2 Newbra by Example

- · Creating menus and menu items.
- Executing code when the user chooses a menu item.
- Executing built-in clipboard functions.
- · Finding the current control in an application.
- Specifying an accelerator key for a menuitem.
- Executing code when the user enters a control.
- · Enabling and disabling menu items.

Source File Summary

의 editm.4gl

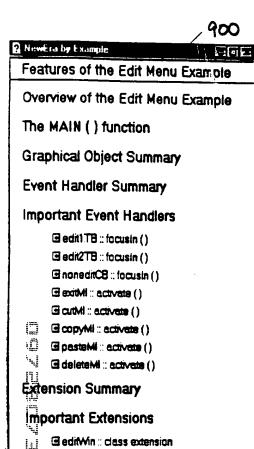
Initializes the application by creating the editWin window. The MAIN () function of the application is in this file.

A adity.wit

Provides a window with an edit menu and some demonstration text boxes.

M Newtra by Example	⇒ NewFita by Example				
Features of the Edit Menu Example					
Overview of the Edit Menu Example	The MAIN() Function				
The MAIN () function	Si editm.4gi:				
Graphical Object Summary	HAIN VARTABLE				
Event Handler Summary	editWN editWin LET editWN = MEW editWin()				
Important Event Handlers	CALL editem.open() RETURN				
G edit1TB :: focusin ()	END HAIN				
@ edit2TB :: focusin ()					
@ noneditC8 :: focusin ()	Initializes the application by creating the editMin window. MAIN defines a variable in which to store a reference to the created window, creates the window, and then opens the window.				
☐ exitMi :: ectivate ()					
G cutMi:: activate ()	In fact, the same actions could be performed without defining a varieble as in the following example:				
G copyMi :: activete () G pasteMi :: activete ()	MAIN CALL (NEW editWin ()).open () RETURN				
()	DO BADY				
Extension Summary	The trick here is that we only need a reference to the editWin window to qualify the call to open (). Once the window is opened, the window can take care of itself. Thus, instead of capturing the reference.				
Important Extensions	generated by NEW in a variable, we use it instead to qualify the call to open ().				
■ ■ editWn :: class extension	9144				
Table 1 action in Class Expension					
GeditMn:: preheader extension	. List Window				
GeditWin :: prebody extension					
 					
[] []	Fext to edit CheckBox				
	More text to edit				
and the state of t	Use the edit menu to cut and paste text from one textbox to the				

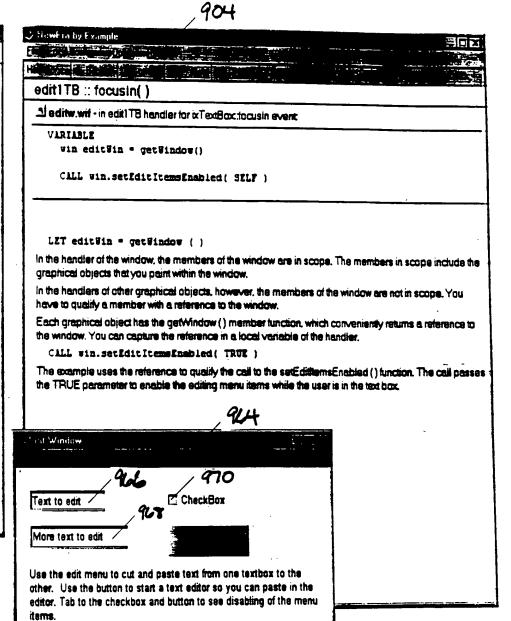
other. Use the button to start a text editor so you can paste in the editor. Tab to the checkbox and button to see disabling of the menu

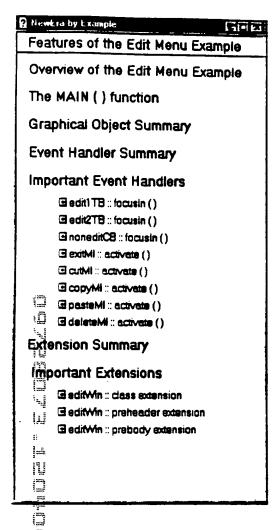


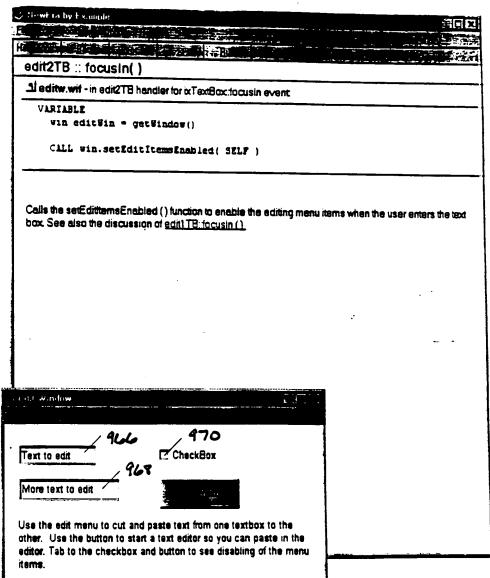
d editWin :: preheader extension

deditWin :: prebody extension

N







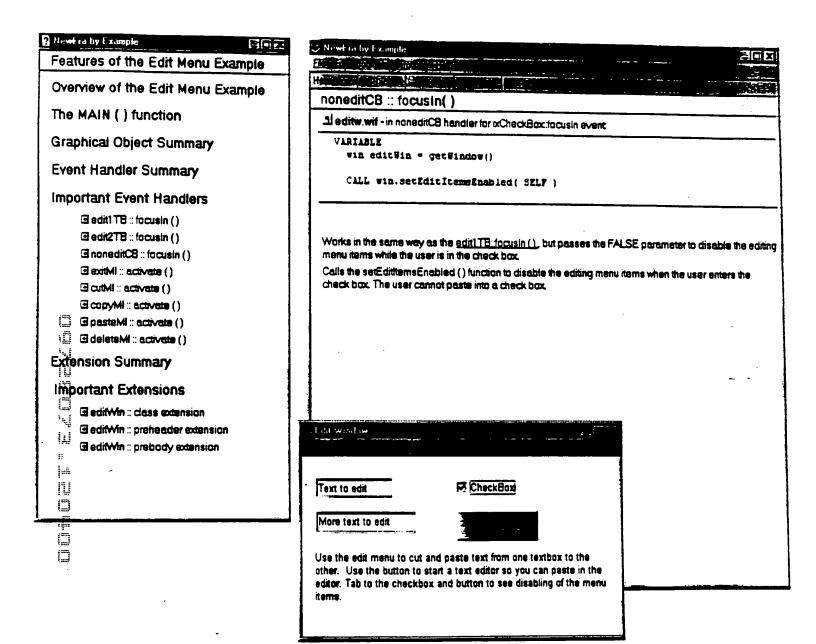


Fig. 10

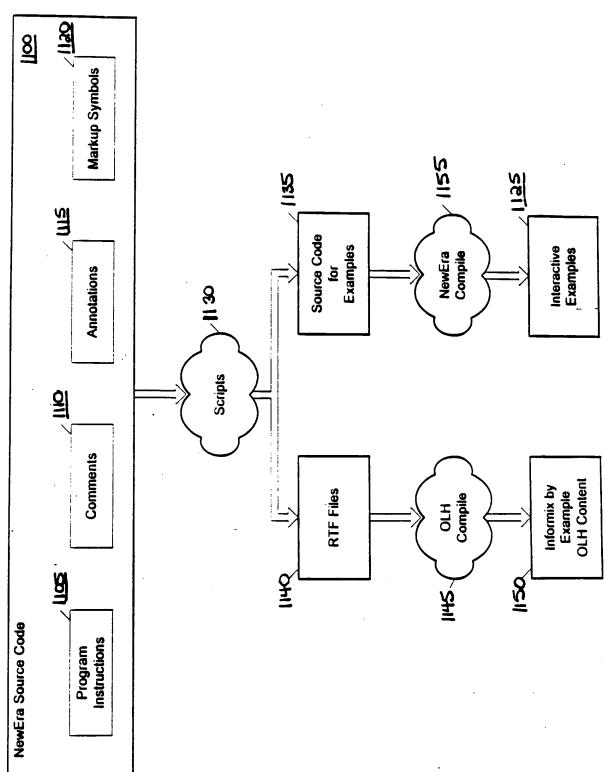


Fig. 11

{.]file stmt}

```
FUNCTION driveStockRpt( destType SMALLINT, destName CHAR(*) ) RETUR
     NING VOID
1200
     \{.normal
     Since objects, in particular ixRow objects, cannot be passed
     as arguments to the report formatter, rows of fetched data will
     be unpacked into a record that matches the data types and lengths
     of elements in the fetched rows.
     VARIABLE
          stockRec RECORD
               mn CHAR(15),
                                -- manufact.manu name
               sn SMALLINT,
                                -- stock.stock num
               sd CHAR(15),
                                -- stock.description
               sp MONEY(6,2),
                                -- stock.unit_price
               su CHAR(4)
                                -- stock.unit
               END RECORD,
          stockStmt ixSQLStmt,
          stmtString CHAR(*),
          stockRow ixRow,
          errorCode INTEGER,
          logFile ixErrorLog
     {.normal
     Use the implicit connection object to create an SQL statement
     object. The connection object must already be connected to a
     database.
     Checking the status of the prepare() call will confirm this.
1210
     {.[edit stmt}
     LET stockStmt =
ixSQLConnect::getImplicitConnection().createStmtObject()
```

Fig. 12

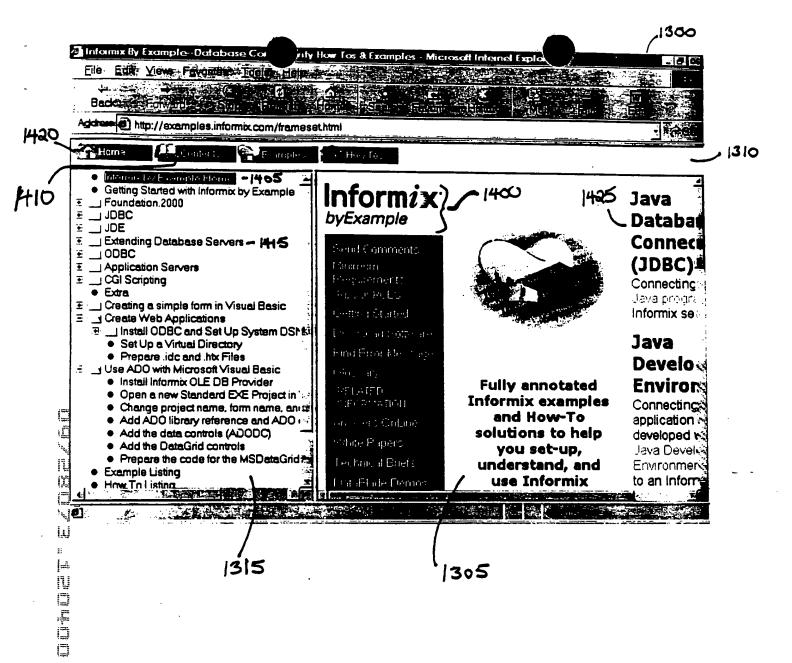
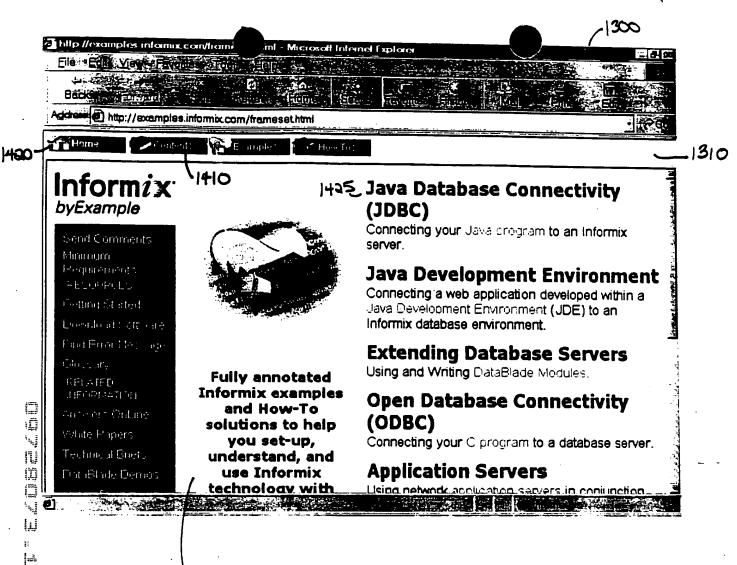
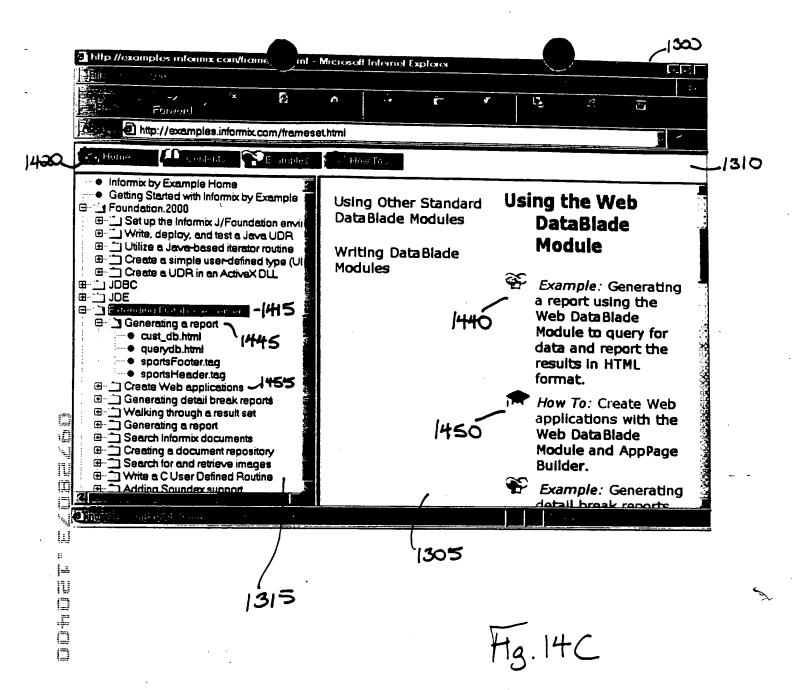


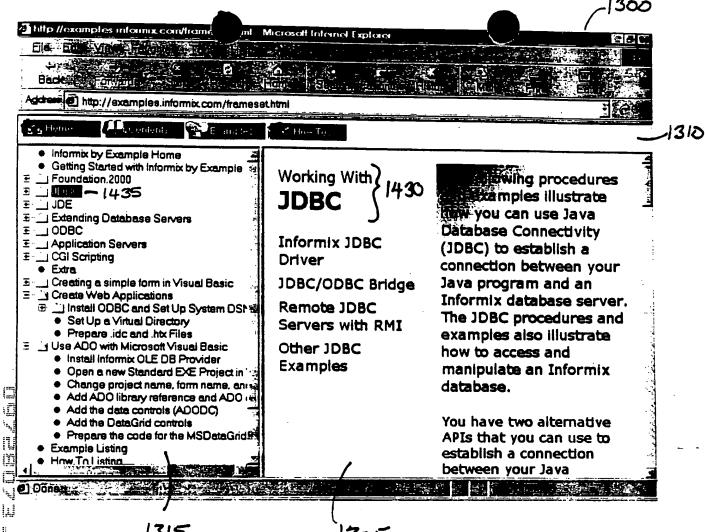
Fig. 14A



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Fig. 14B





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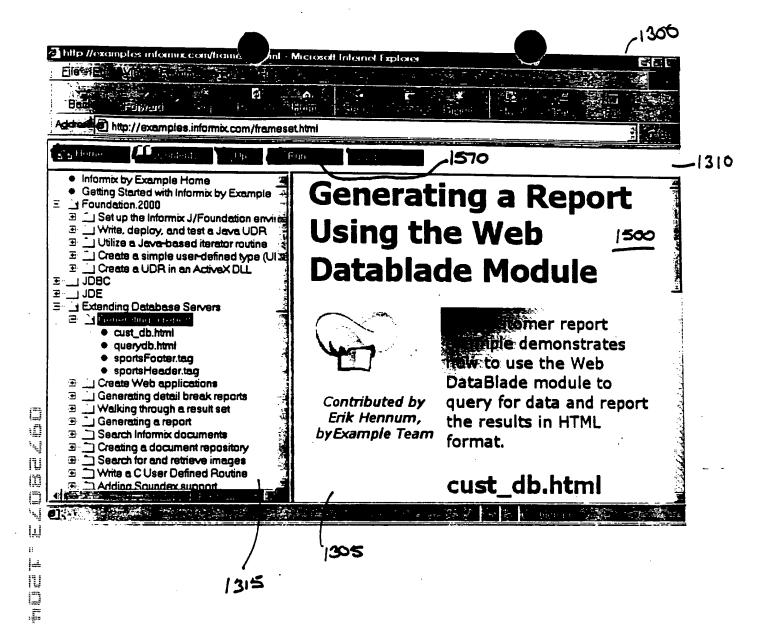


Fig. 15A

Generating a Report Using the Web Datablade Module



Contributed by Erik Hennum,

byExample Team

The customer report example demonstrates how to use the Web DataBlade module to query for data and report the results in HTML format.

cust_db.html - 1510

1505

This app page accepts a query and generates an HTML report

querydb.html -1510

1505

This HTML page contains a form that invokes an app page

sportsFooter.tag -1510

1505

The sportsFooter dynamic tag generates the footer for an app page.

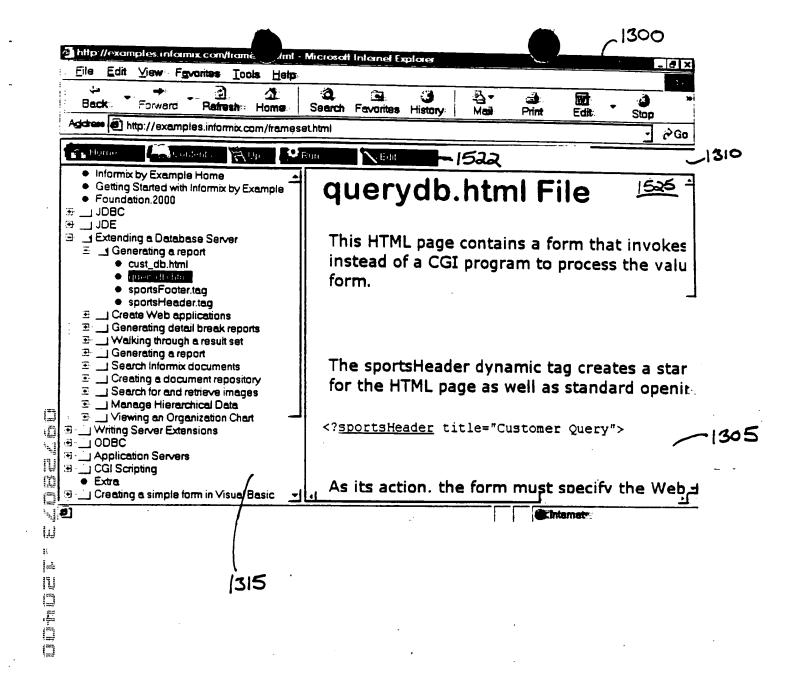
sportsHeader.tag - 1510

1505

The sportsHeader dynamic tag generates the header for an app page.

Click here to view or print all of the source files for this example.

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This HTML page contains a form that invokes an app page instead of a CGI program to process the values in the form.

1535

525

The sportsHeader dynamic tag creates a standard header for the HTML page as well as standard opening text.

<?sportsHeader title="Customer Query">

As its action, the form must specify the Web Driver utility.

<P> <FORM ACTION="<?MIVAR>\$WEB_HOME<?/MIVAR" METHOD="GET">

To specify the app page, the form must use a hidden input component. The input component must have a name of MIval and a value that's the name of the app page. The input component below specifies the cust db.html app page.

1530

<INPUT TYPE="HIDDEN" NAME="MIval" VALUE="/examples/CustRpt/cust_db.html">

Optional state:

<INPUT TYPE="TEXT" NAME="selectState" SIZE="3" MAXLENGTH="2">
<INPUT TYPE="SUBMIT" NAME="Submit" VALUE="Submit">

</FORM>

</P>

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</BODY>

</HTML>

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Fig. 15D

```
<!-- <ibyx>
     <intro>
     <abstract>This HTML page contains a form that invokes
     an app page</abstract> instead of a CGI program to process
     the values in the form.
     </intro>
     </ibyx> -->
     <!-- <ibyx>
     The sportsHeader dynamic tag creates a standard header
     for the HTML page as well as standard opening text.
     </ibyx> -->
     <?sportsHeader title="Customer Query">
     <!-- <ibyx>
     As its action, the form must specify the Web Driver utility.
     </ibyx> -->
     <P>
     <FORM ACTION="<?MIVAR>$WEB HOME<?/MIVAR>" METHOD="GET">
     <!-- <ibyx>
     To specify the app page, the form must use a hidden input component.
     The input component must have a name of <strong>MIval</strong> and
     a value that's the name of the app page. The input component below
     specifies the <a href="cust_db.html">cust_db.html</a> app page.
N
     </ibyx> -->
     <INPUT TYPE="HIDDEN" NAME="MIval" VALUE="/examples/CustRpt/cust_db.html">
     Optional state:
     <INPUT TYPE="TEXT" NAME="selectState" SIZE="3" MAXLENGTH="2">
     <INPUT TYPE="SUBMIT" NAME="Submit" VALUE="Submit">
     </FORM>
4
     </P>
<?annotate>
     </BODY>
     </HTML>
```

Fig. 15E

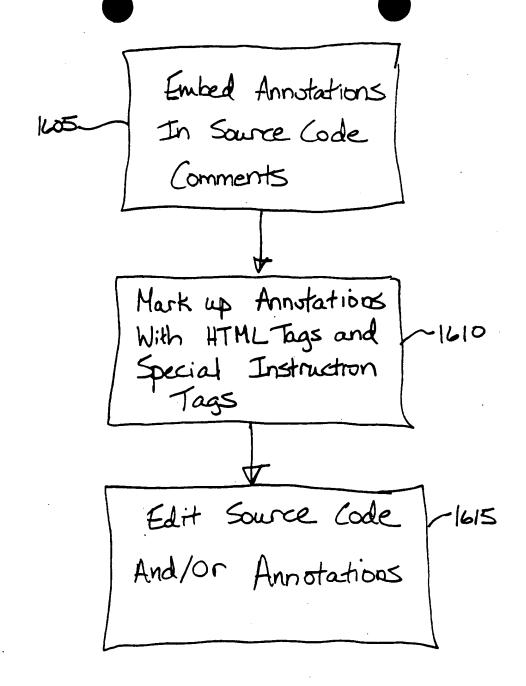


Fig. 16A

1620 Parse Source Code File Generate Annotation 1630 Pages Reflecting Program Structure 1635 Provide Links Between Highlight Language Annotation Pages Keywords In Source Code Incorporate Annotation Comments 146 Using Java Script, Notify Framework

Fig. 16B

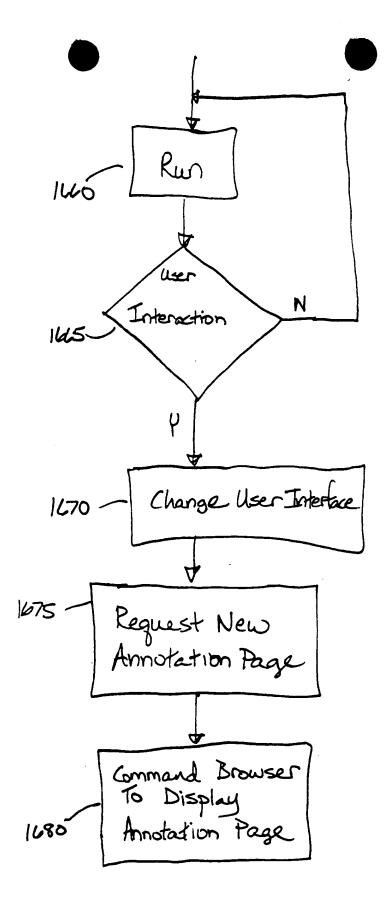


Fig. 16C

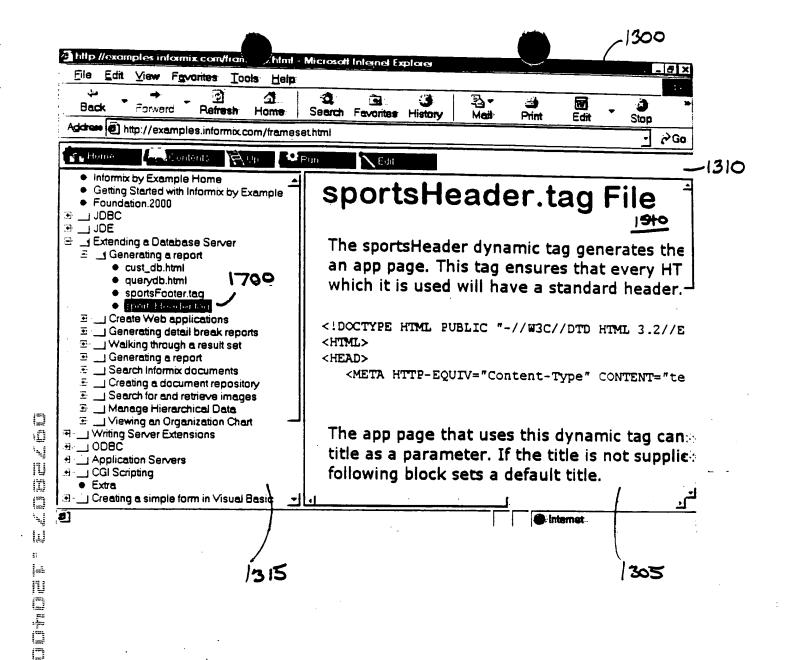
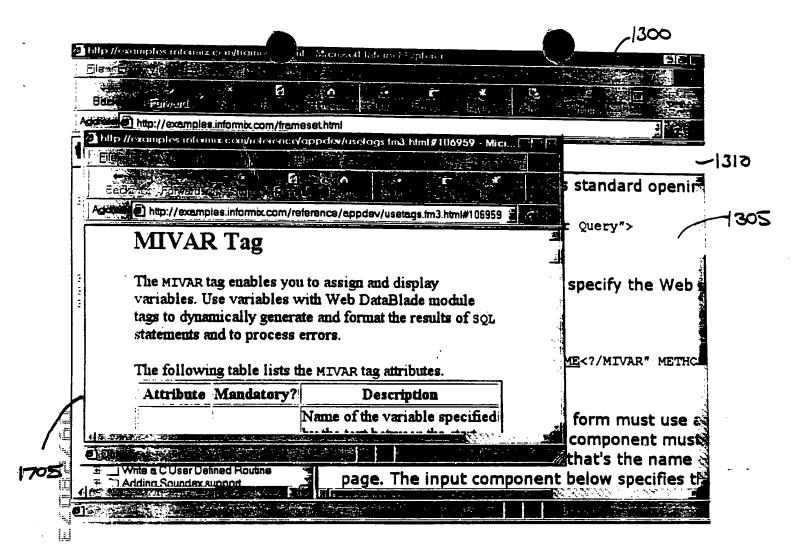
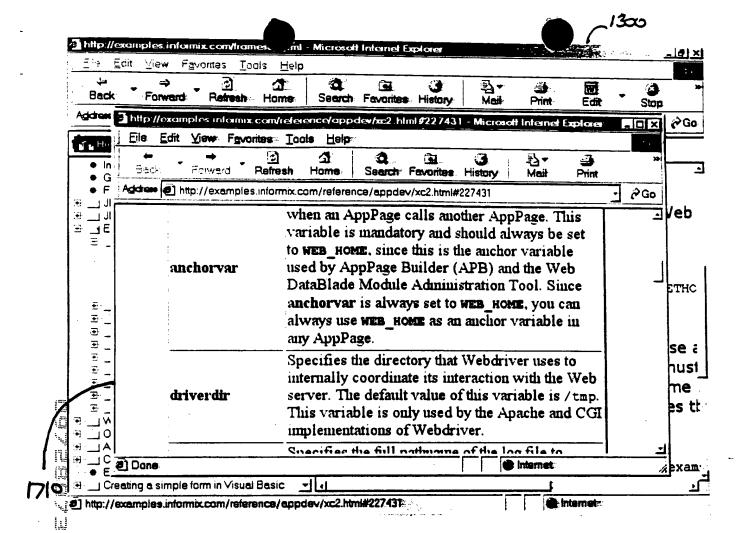


Fig. 17A





1:

Fig. 17C

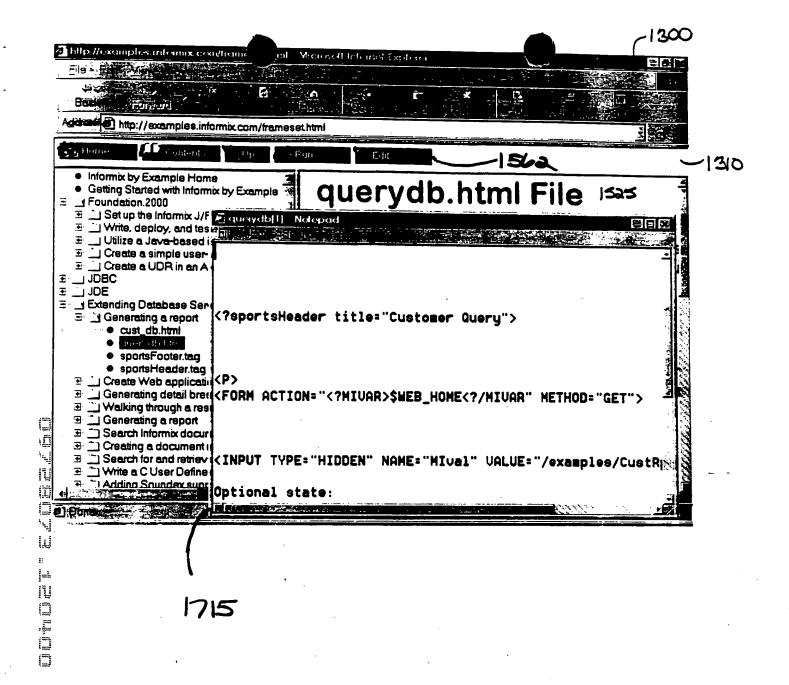


Fig. 17D

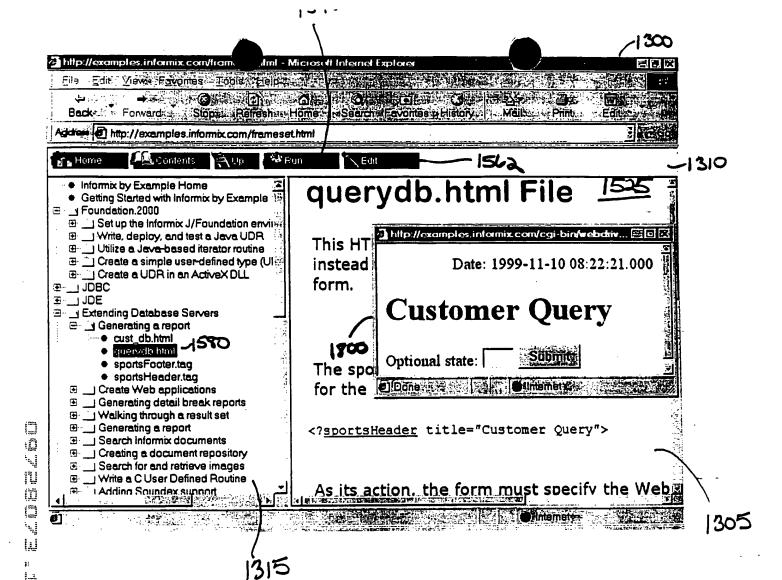


Fig. 18A

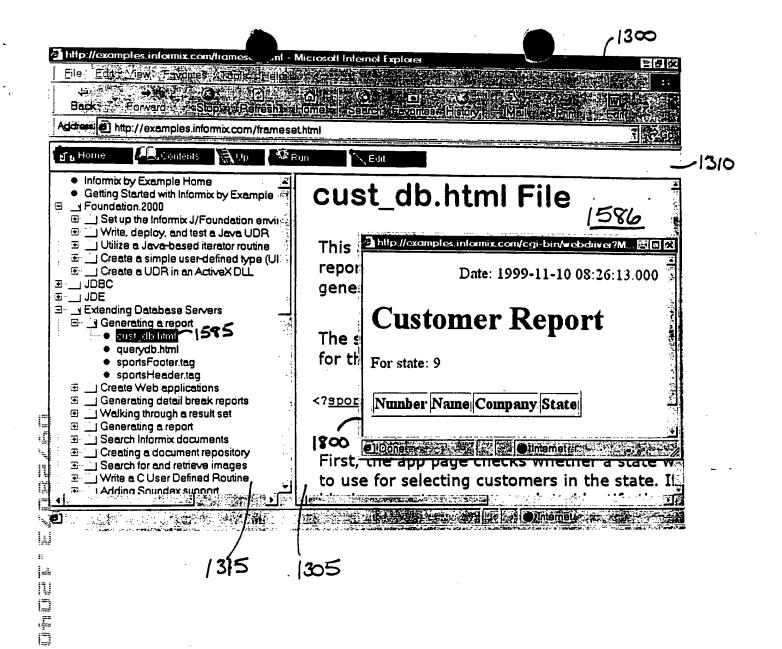


Fig. 18B

```
<!-- <ibyx>
      <intro>
     <abstract>This app page accepts a query and generates an HTML
      report</abstract> in response.
      The app page uses dynamic tags to generate the header and footer for the
     HTML report.
     </intro>
      </ibyx> -->
      <!-- <ibyx>
      The sportsHeader dynamic tag creates a standard header
      for the HTML page as well as standard opening text.
      </ibyx> -->
      <?sportsHeader title="Customer Report">
      <!-- <ibyx>
      First, the app page checks whether a state was specified to use for
      selecting customers in the state. If so, the block generates a
     paragraph to identify the state.
      </ibyx> -->
      <?MIVAR NAME=$WHERE_STR><?/MIVAR>
      <?MIBLOCK COND="$(AND,$(XST,$selectState),$(<,0,$(STRLEN,$selectState)))">
              <?MIVAR NAME=$WHERE STR>WHERE state="$selectState"<?/MIVAR>
              <?MIVAR><P>For state: $selectState<?/MIVAR>
Q
     <?/MIBLOCK>
الم
     <!-- <ibyx>
N
     Next, the app page starts the table that will contain the data.
M
     </ibyx> -->
             <P><TABLE BORDER="1">
.
ایت
                     <TR>
                      <TH>Number</TH><TH>Name</TH><TH>Company</TH><TH>State</TH>
Ш
                      </TR>
ŧ:
l sele
     <!-- <ibyx>
The MISQL block queries for customers, optionally selecting only customers
      from the specified state. Because the contents of the block are generated
      for every row of data, a new table row describes each customer.
     The & nbsp; HTML entity is a non-breaking space. By putting a non-breaking
     space in each column, we force the Web Browser to display the column even
     if the value is null.
     </ibyx> -->.
     <?MISQL SQL="SELECT customer_num, fname, lname, company, state FROM customer $WHERE_STR;">
                      <TD>$1&nbsp;</TD><TD>$2&nbsp;$3</TD><TD>$4&nbsp;</TD><TD>$5&nbsp;</TD>
                      </TR>
      <?/MISQL>
              </TABLE></P>
      <!-- <ibyx>
      The sportsFooter dynamic tag creates a standard footer
      for the HTML page.
      </ibyx> -->
      <?sportsFooter>
```

Fig. 18C

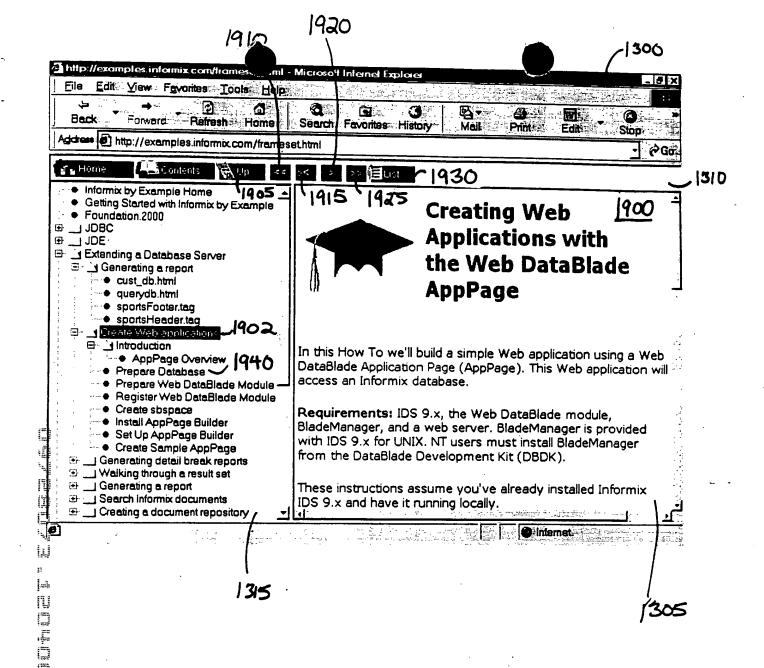


Fig. 19A



Creating Web Applications with the Web DataBlade AppPage

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In this How To we'll build a simple Web application using a Web DataBlade Application Page (AppPage). This Web application will access an Informix database.

Requirements: IDS 9.x, the Web DataBlade module, BladeManager, and a web server. BladeManager is provided with IDS 9.x for UNIX. NT users must install BladeManager from the DataBlade Development Kit (DBDK).

These instructions assume you've already installed Informix IDS 9.x and have it running locally.

Define a server connection and prepare a sample database.

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- Define a server connection with setnet32 (NT). Create a sample database or use the stores7 demo database.
- Prepare Database.
- Prepare the Web DataBlade development environment. 2. Install the Web DataBlade module and BladeManager.
- Prepare Web **DataBlade** Development Environment.
- Register the Web DataBlade module in the demo database with BladeManager.
- Register the Web DataBlade.

4. Create a sbspace for smart large objects, like gifs.

Create Smart Blob Space (sbspace).

Install AppPage Builder in your database.

Install AppPage Builder in Your Database.

6. Setup AppPage Builder on your web server.

Setup AppPage Builder on Your Web Server.

7. Create a sample AppPage.

Create Sample AppPage.

Run the sample application.

- 8. Enter the URL http://your_server/scripts/webdriver.exe.
- This How To has been compiled into two separate files for ease of printing. The basic file contains all of the steps you need to Create Web Applications with AppPage Builder. The secondary file contains additional detailed instructions for setting and testing database environment properties.

Fig. 19B

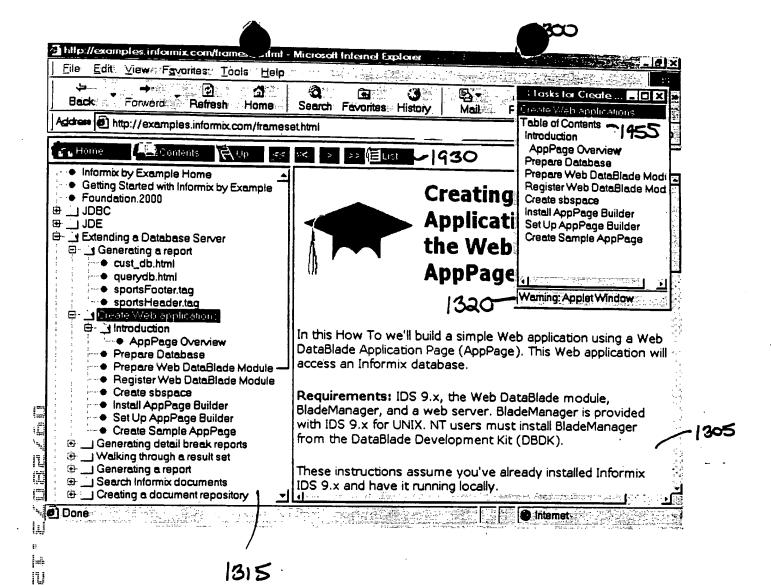


Fig. 19C

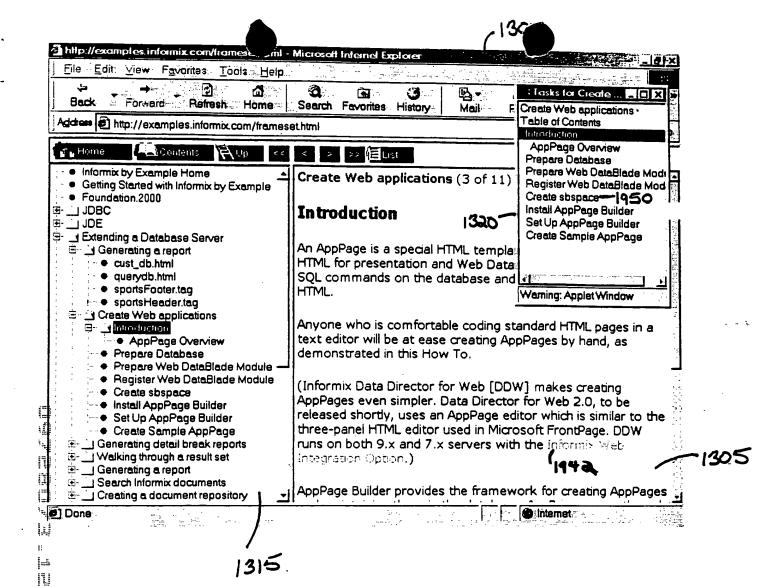


Fig. 19D

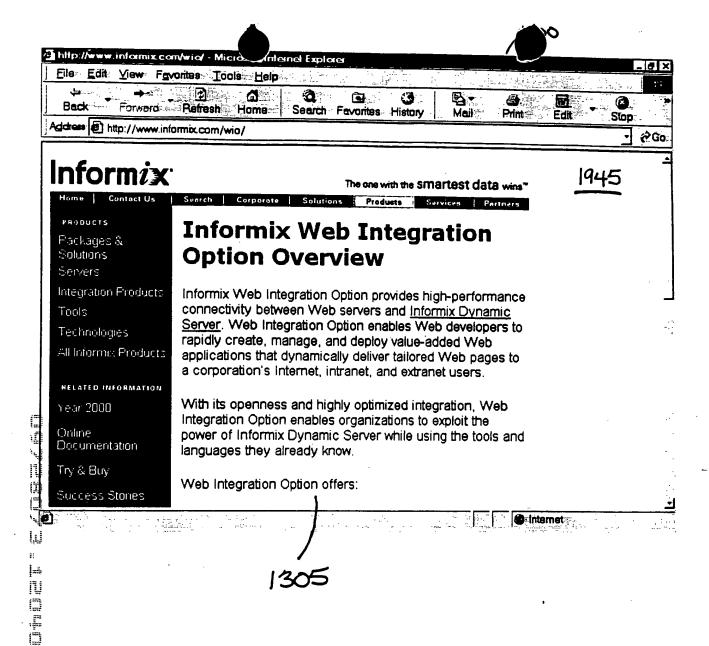


Fig. 19E

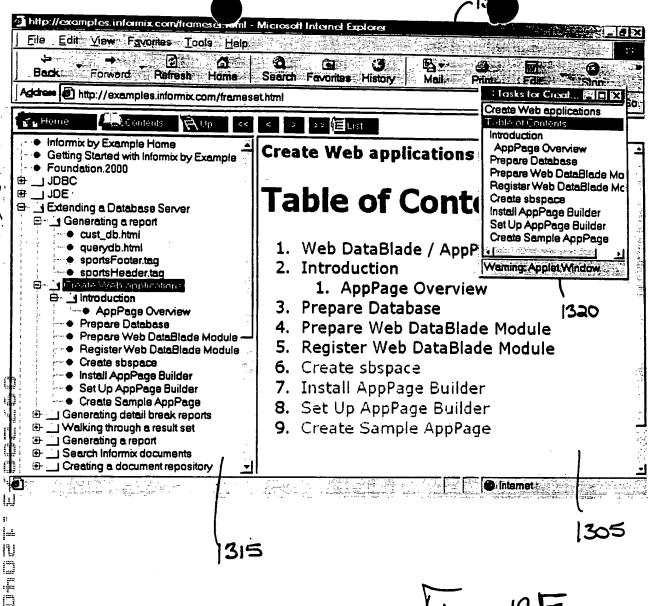


Fig. 19F

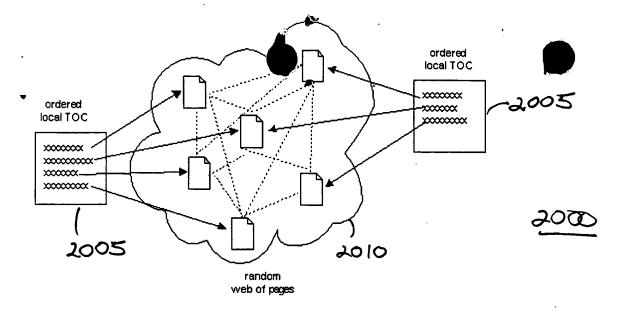


Fig. 20